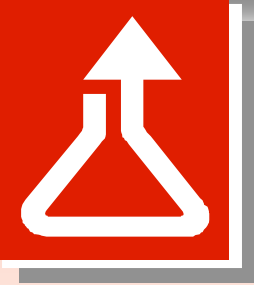


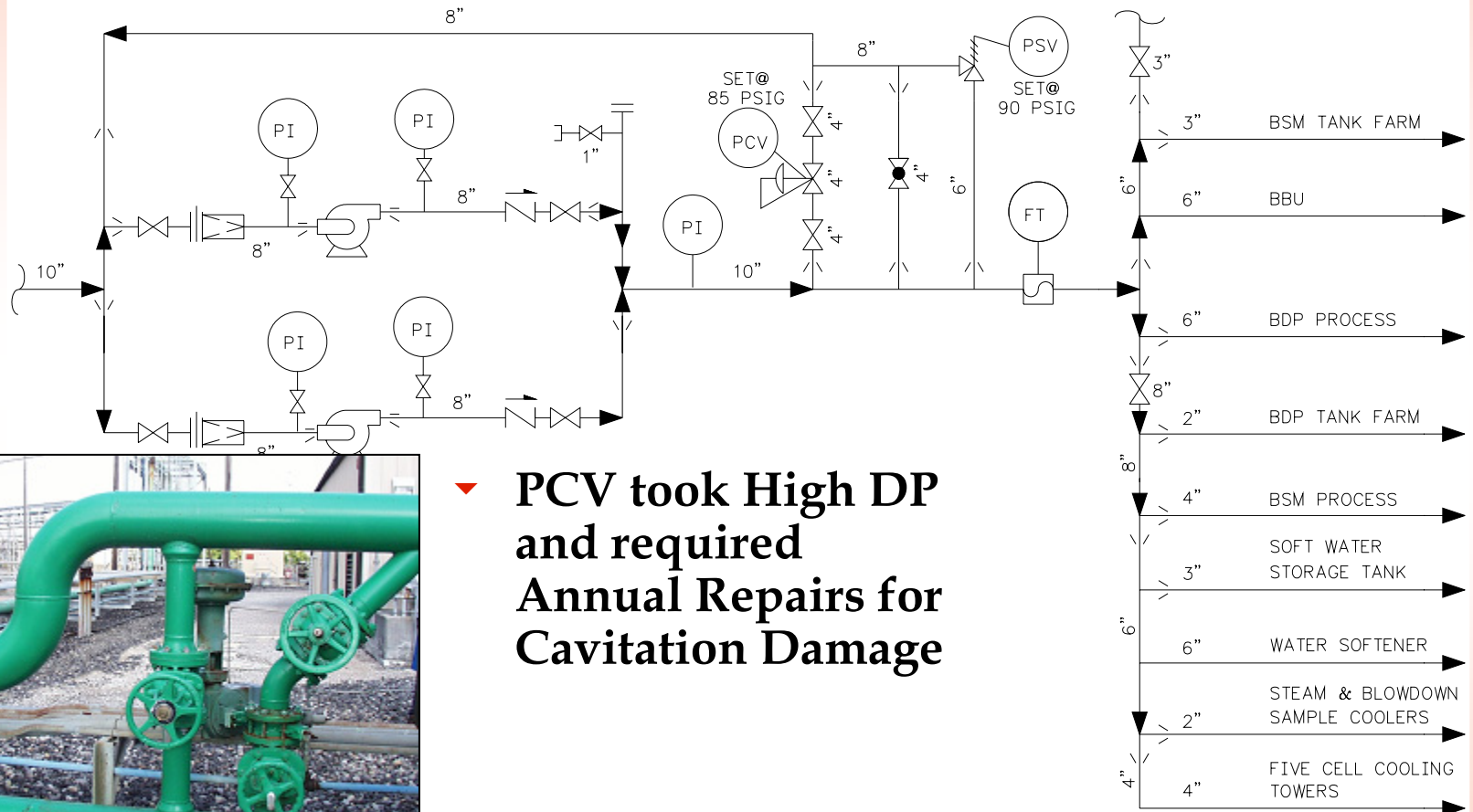


# **Texas Technology 2003 Showcase** **Case Studies on** **Pumping System Improvements**

**Tony Dafft**  
**Principal Engineer**  
**Rohm and Haas Company**  
**Deer Park Site**



# Original Design Process Water Pumping System

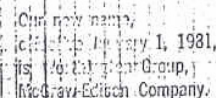




Original Bypass Control Hardware

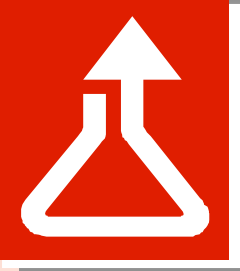


1 AG: 450-02-94352  
450-02-94354

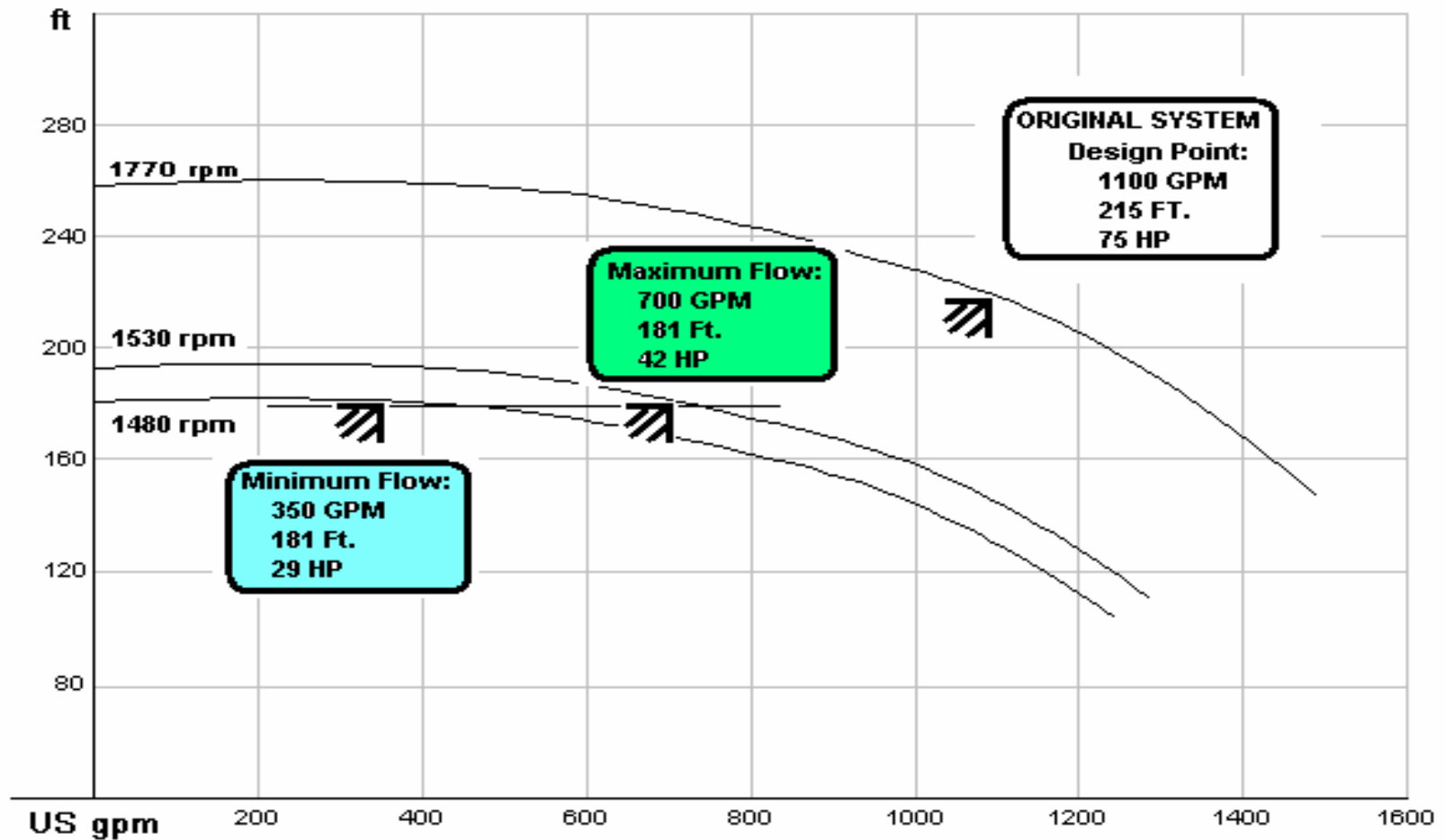
- LAB TEST  
- WITNESS -



A CERTIFIED CURVE		WORTHINGTON PUMP CORPORATION (U.S.A.)								
	6-7-81	3	512-15	D	15.12	1770	Y-715692M		6/3/81	A-21812
	DATE	FEET	PUMP	IMP.	DIA.	RPM	SERIAL NO.	TESTED BY	DATE	CURVE NO.



# Variable Speed Process Water Pump System Flow Requirements Vary





## Variable Speed Process Water Pump

**Production Savings**      **\$25,000/year.**

**Energy Savings**          **\$5,000/yr**

**Cost to install**          **\$20,000**

**Energy savings alone would not justify this system.**

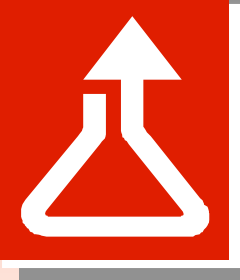
**Elimination of outages for process water system maintenance was the most significant factor. Annual rebuild of the control valve was required.**



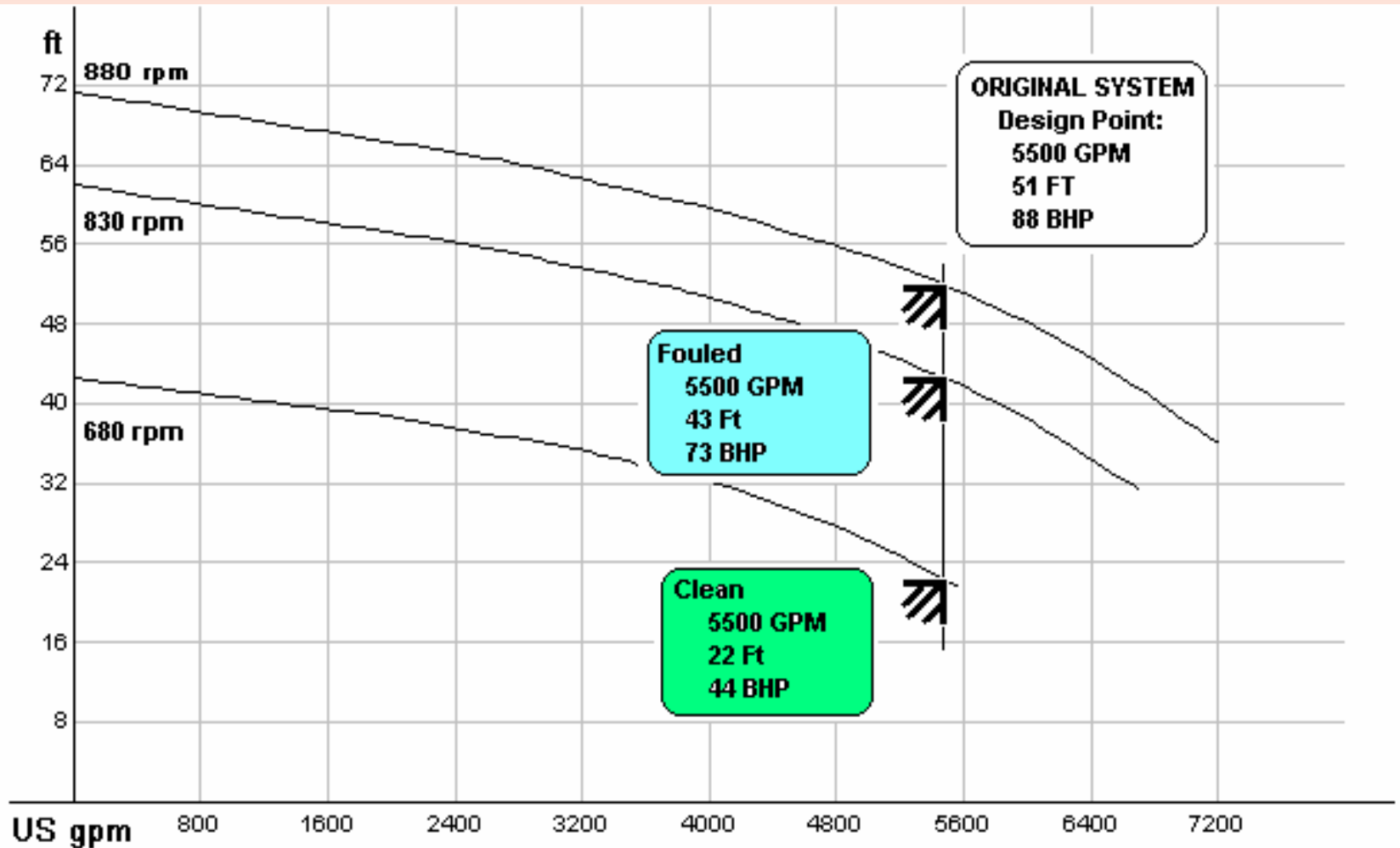


# Variable Speed System Head Requirements Vary





# Variable Speed - Variable Head Pump Application





## Variable Speed Pump Summary

- ◆ Range of flow or head requirements can be met by application of a VFD
- ◆ Significant benefits are available for existing installations
- ◆ Thorough system understanding is required for effective application of VFD controls
- ◆ Justification should include Energy, Maintenance and Lost Production costs.





# Cooling Tower Pumps





# Cooling Tower Pumps

- ▼ Total system flow not easily measured.
- ▼ Testing of individual Pumps not possible.
- ▼ Available Data consists of a prior tower thermal test, motor current, pump discharge pressure, and flow for one large user.



# Cooling Tower Pumps

## ▼ Motor Information:

- ▼ 1000hp
- ▼ 2300V
- ▼ 240amp full load
- ▼ 8 pole (885rpm)

## ▼ Pump Information

- ▼ 36" Bowl
- ▼ 25,000 GPM @ 120 ft



# Cooling Tower Pumps

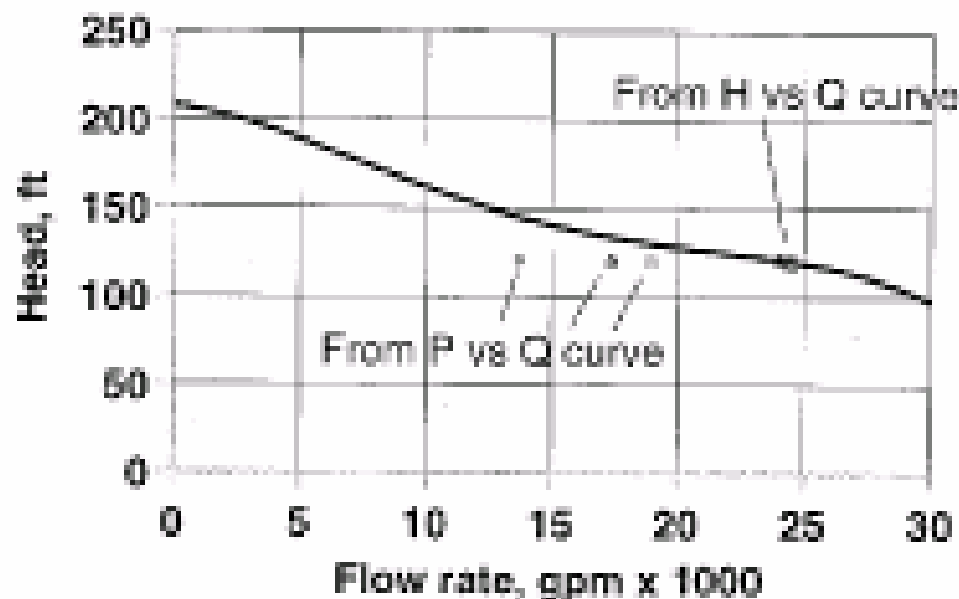
- ▼ Flow trends indicate flow to major user dropping off over time
- ▼ DOE invited in to perform PSAT in July of 1999
- ▼ PSAT performed assuming manufacturer head vs. capacity curves correct
- ▼ PSAT also performed using motor power vs. capacity curves



# Cooling Tower Pumps

## Head and Power vs. Flow

Comparing flow rates estimated from head and power curves



Flow rate estimation:

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| □ Pump 253 (from H-Q curve) | ■ Pump 253 (from P-Q curve) |
| ○ Pump 254 (from H-Q curve) | ● Pump 254 (from P-Q curve) |
| △ Pump 255 (from H-Q curve) | ▲ Pump 255 (from P-Q curve) |





# Cooling Tower Pumps

- ▼ Options Evaluation concluded a new pump was more cost effective than a rebuilt pump.
- ▼ Selected a bowl and impeller replacement vs. a rebuild.
- ▼ Concrete pad modifications required.
- ▼ New pump could deliver 25,000 GPM at 150ft.



# Cooling Tower Pumps

## ▼ Summary:

- ▼ Cost for upgrade ~\$250,000.
- ▼ Costs avoidance on planned overhaul ~ \$120,000 over 3 years.
- ▼ Electrical Savings ~\$70,000 per year based on calculated efficiencies from 1996 tower flow test vs. pump curve.
- ▼ Additional water flow from pump upgrade.